Numb. 3791

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday March 9. to Thursday March 12. 1701.

Westminster, March 11.

THE Queen came this day to the House of Peers, attended with the usual Solemnity, and being in Her Royal Robes seated on the Throne, and the Commons being sent for up by Sir *David Mitchell*, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, and attending Her Majesty accordingly, Her Majesty made a most Gracious Speech to Both Houses, which follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot too much Lament My own Unhappiness, in succeeding to the Crown so immediately after the loss of a King, who was the great Support, not only of these Kingdoms, but of all Europe; *and I am extreamly sensible of the Weight and Difficulty it brings upon Me.*

But the true Concern I have for our Religion, for the Laws and Liberties of England, *for the Maintaining the Succession to the Crown in the Protestant Line, and the Government in Church and State, as by Law established Encourages Me in this great Undertaking, which I promise My Self will be Successful, by the Blessing of* GOD, *and the Continuance of that Fidelity and Affection, of which you have given Me so full Assurance.*

The present Conjuncture of Affairs, requires the greatest Application and Dispatch; and I am very glad to find in your several Addresses, so unanimous a Concurrence in the same Opinion with Me, that too much cannot be done for the Encouragement of our Allies, to reduce the Exhorbitant Power of France.

I think it very necessary at this time, to desire you to consider of proper Methods for attaining an Union between England *and* Scotland, *which has been so lately recommended unto you as a Matter that very nearly concerns the Peace and Security of both Kingdoms.*

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I need not you put in Mind, that the Revenue for Defraying the Expences of the Civil Government is expired: I rely entirely upon your Affection for the Supplying it, in such Manner, as shall be most Suitable for the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It shall be My constant Endeavour to make you the best Return for that Duty and Affection which you have expressed to Me, by a Careful and Diligent Administration for the Good of all My Subjects: And as I know My own Heart to be entirely English, *I can very Sincerely Assure you, There is not any Thing you can expect or desire from Me, which I shall not be ready to do, for the Happiness and Prosperity of* England; *And you shall always find Me a Strict and Religious observer of My Word.*

St. James's, March 9. This day his Grace the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, with the rest of the Bishops, attended Her Majesty, to Condole with Her Majesty upon the Death of the late King, of Glorious Memory, and to Congratulate Her Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown; And Her Majesty received them very graciously.

St. James's, March 10. This day the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of *London*, attended Her Majesty with an unanimous Address, which Her Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously, and is as follows.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of *London*, in Common-Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being sensibly affected with the great and surprising Loss of our late Glorious Monarch William *the Third, the Restorer and Preserver of our Religion and our Liberties, humbly crave Leave to Condole the same.*

But since kind Providence hath so timely supplied it, by placing Your Sacred Majesty on the Throne of Your Royal Ancestors, with Hearts inflamed with Zeal and Loyalty, we humbly take leave to Congratulate Your Majesty's most happy Accession to these Crowns, Your most undoubted Right.

Your Majesty's most Gracious Declaration in Council hath fixed in us those just Sentiments which we first have entertained of Your Majesty's Wisdom, Justice, and Zeal for the Protestant Religion as by Law established, and is a convincing Proof, that the Good of Your People is Your only Aim and Design.

We therefore (as becomes all good Subjects) Most humbly offer to Your Majesty all the Assurances we can give of our affectionate Zeal and constant Fidelity to Your Majesty's Person and Government, and that we are ready to sacrifice all that is dear to us in defence thereof, against the Pretended Prince of Wales, the Power of the French *King, (as only supporter) and all other Your Majesty's Enemies whatsoever.*

Naples, Febr. 22. *N.S.* The Duke of *Escalona*, our new Viceroy, arrived here this week from *Sicily* with the Galleys of that Kingdom; Great notice was taken that he made his Entry in a *French* Habit, which was very ill resented by the *Spaniards*. The Marquis *de Grigni* Governor of the Arms in this Kingdom, is lately come from *France*. Several Transport Ships are arrived from *Thoulon* with a *French* Regiment of Foot.

From the Imperial Head Quarters at Luzzara, *Feb.* 26. The 15th Instant, a Detachment of the Regiments of Mansfeld, Nigrelli, and Guttenstein, marched towards Parma; Major General Uhlefeld, and the Marquis of Loffrano, one of the Persons of Quality concerned in the late Rising at Naples, came hither from Vienna. The 14th, the Forces above-mentioned passed over the River Lenza, and Prince Thomas of Vaudemont with Count Guido Staremberg went to the Parmesan, to give Directions about their being quartered in that Country. We received Advice, that the Enemy had passed a Body of their Forces along the River Adda, that part of the Foot sent them from France were landed on the Coast of Genoua, and were advanced as far as Alexandria, and that their Reinforcements of Horse were coming by the way of Savoy and Piedmont. Major General Count Guttenstein arrived here from Vienna with the Chevalier Grimaldi another of the Neapolitan Noblemen, who have lately been obliged to quit their Native Country, to secure themselves from the violent Proceedings of the Government there against those who are suspected of being in the Emperor's Interest. The 15th, we had an Account from the Blockade of Mantua, that some of our Forces having posted themselves within Cannon Shot of the Town, the Garison made two Sallies in order to drive them from thence; The Germans maintained their ground, and obliged the Enemy to retire with loss; but being plyed very warmly from several Batteries, they were obliged to quit these Posts, the Weather and Situation of the Place being such, that it was impossible to fortifie the same. The Cardinal Legate of Ferrara sent his Vice-Legate to Prince Eugene,